IV.   REMARKS

1.   Claims 1-4, 6-13, 15, and 16 remain in the application. Claims 5, 14, and 17 have been cancelled without prejudice. Claims 1, 6-8, and 12 have been amended.

2.   The title has been amended to correct a typographical error.

3.   Claims 14 and 17 have been cancelled to overcome the 35 USC 112, second paragraph rejections.

4.   Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-4, 6-13, 15, and 16 are not anticipated by Rhodes et al. (GB 2,369,750, "Rhodes") under 35 USC 102(b).

Rhodes fails to disclose or suggest:

> a receiver that is coupled to the memory configuration, and is operable to identify, based on knowledge of the association of text characters to the plurality of keys, an ambiguous key sequence corresponding to an item of the received textual information, and to store the item of received textual information in the memory configuration such that it is associated with the identified ambiguous key sequence,

as recited by claim 1.

Rhodes also fails to disclose or suggest:

> a receiver for receiving text messages, characterized in that the receiver selectively stores words contained in the text messages in the memory for ~~user~~use by the predictive text editor,

as recited by claim 12.

Rhodes is directed to disambiguation software using a dictionary stored in the memory of a data communications device. In Rhodes, the disambiguation software is applied for disambiguating text entries in an address book. In more detail, Rhodes discloses disambiguation software where the user himself is entering the textual information, for example by entering a text string in an address book. As the Examiner states, SMS is mentioned [page 5, lines 15-20], but only

6

as such and it is not connected to use of the disambiguation software. Rhodes fails to disclose or suggest automatically extracting textual information directly from an incoming text message, that is, Rhodes does not disclose that text (or items of textual information) is received in a message and that textual information is automatically extracted in the disambiguation software. Nowhere does Rhodes suggest extracting textual information directly from an incoming message.
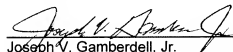
Currently amended claim 1 discloses a data communications device comprising disambiguation software using a dictionary stored in memory. The items of textual information received by the device are contained in a text message, for example, an e-mail, an SMS message or an MMS message. The user does not have to unambiguously input unusual words from text messages already received by the device since these words can automatically be made available to the disambiguation software.

At least for these reasons, Applicants submit that Rhodes does not anticipate independent claims 1 and 12, and dependent claims 2-4, 6-11, 13, 15, and 16.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date 13 April 2009

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